

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. III—No. 6

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA

FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1946.

\$1.50 a Year

Showing in the Crossfield

U.F.A. HALL

SATURDAY

April 6th

at 8:30 p.m.

"Wells Fargo"

A thrilling western
Starring Joel McCrea, Bob Burns
and Frances Dee.

ADDED SHORTS AND
NEWS REEL

Red Cross Donations

Collected by F. W. Landymore

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| J. W. Laut | 50 |
| H. Fenwick | 1.00 |
| Leslie Walroth | 2.00 |
| R. H. Landymore | 2.00 |
| Chas. Laut | 1.00 |
| B. A. Price | 6.00 |
| Harold Landymore | 1.00 |
| T. J. Borbridge | 1.00 |
| T. G. Borbridge | 1.00 |
| Robert Walroth | 1.00 |
| L. Gardwood | 1.00 |
| J. Goettler | 1.00 |
| Mrs. Goettler | 1.00 |
| P. W. Landymore | 2.00 |
| Chas. Dubie | 2.00 |
| Alton Michel | 2.16 |
| Miss M. Long | 1.00 |
| Claude Walroth | 5.00 |
| Total | 30.66 |

Collected by Mrs. Edlund

| | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Amery & Sons | 100.00 |
| A. E. Edlund | 20.00 |
| Eric Hopkins | 3.00 |
| N. A. Johnson | 10.00 |
| Mrs. Simpson | 1.00 |
| A. Westworth | 5.00 |
| Home Cafe | 10.00 |
| Stevens Grocery | 25.00 |
| H. R. Bullam | 5.00 |
| A. McMillan | 2.00 |
| E. Tweedale | 1.00 |
| J. Hesketh | 5.00 |
| Frank Moon | 1.00 |
| Chas. Bowen | 10.00 |
| J. W. Spurr | 10.00 |
| H. J. Reeves | 1.00 |
| Ed. Fraser | 10.00 |
| E. Bills | 25.00 |
| Miller Huston | 2.50 |
| Wm. Laut | 25.00 |
| J. D. Pike | 1.00 |
| H. B. Moon | 5.00 |
| H. May | 5.00 |
| Norman Johnson | 1.00 |
| J. Hatten | 36 |
| W. A. Hurt | 5.00 |
| Miss Sweet | 2.00 |
| Cristof, Madelon | 10.00 |
| Mrs. E. Walroth | 1.00 |
| H. A. Bannister | 5.00 |
| C. C. Stafford (Howe) | 5.00 |
| Total | \$318.85 |
| Old Timers | 10.00 |
| Rebekah Lodge | 5.00 |

LOCAL NEWS

Don't forget the picture show in the U.F.A. hall on Saturday evening.

Wayne Heymond is under the weather after having had his tonsils removed.

Ernest MacNaughton who recently purchased the A. W. Smart farm moved in the first of the week.

Mrs. R. T. Dick of Edmonton spent a few days visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jerry McGill.

Mrs. Follie Nichol has sold her house to Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Smart, and expects to move to Cids shortly.

Arnold High of Calgary was renewing old acquaintances in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. L. Beddoes and daughter Mary are both laid up with an attack of the flu.

Mrs. R. Bulloch left last week-end to join Bob who recently purchased the Hotel at Sanguine.

Roy Banta has moved into the Mc-Nichol house on Oiler street vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Bob Bulloch.

Mel Palmore is up and around again after his recent operation and is gradually getting back on the job again.

Roy Banta and family have moved into the house vacated by the Bullochs and Norman Johnson is moving his family into the Dulone house.

Don't miss T. M. Mair's sale on Saturday afternoon. The Ladies Aid of the United church will have a lunch counter and will be glad of your support.

Alfred Priest, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Priest, of Madelon, is on his way home and is expected to arrive in Calgary about the 10th of the month.

Corp. Allen Montgomery left a few days ago for one of the Veterans Guard escorting prisoners of war back to Germany.

Miss Margaret Wickerson of the staff of the Bank of Commerce has been transferred to the Calgary branch.

Walter Hurt is manufacturing hydraulic power presses. Will says he has a good sale for them and is disposing of them as they are made.

Dick Palmore, who purchased a dwelling here from J. Stamp has moved it into town on the lot he purchased from Frank Haifer south of town, and has taken up residence there.

Dannie High is back home after two years overseas with the R.C.A.F. and is visiting friends and relatives in the district.

Principal Radford gave a showing of movies in the local United church parlor on Tuesday evening last. The show was well attended and the pictures were well worth seeing.

Miss C. Edlund of the local school teaching staff has been laid up with a severe cold all week. An S.O.S. call was sent out to the division office who immediately sent a city teacher up to supply.

Property Changes

Practically the whole north block on the front street has changed hands within the past few weeks. Hugh Balam purchased his store premises; Norman Johnson purchased his barber shop premises, also the Bannister Electric shop next door. The Locker plant has also got new tenants; Joe Kurtz has purchased the tinshop premises, and the pool hall was sold last fall. Now we hear of the Buick Garage building on the corner being sold, which leaves only the butcher shop, retaining its old owner.

Rev. Geo. H. Peacock will conduct the service at the United church and Madden Sunday April 7.

Work was commenced on the G. Becker building on Hammond Street this week. The sides and roof are sheeted in.

Rev. and Mrs. Howie will be in Parkland this Sunday and in attendance at the memorial service at the United church there in honor of their son Jim, who was killed in action.

A brush cutting bee under the direction of the Sports committee and headed by Everett Bills, have been busy up on the fair grounds this week cleaning the grounds for the season's activities.

Mrs. Jim Davies of Portland Oregon and formerly of Crossfield leaves Portland this week. She has sold her home and now intends to move to Florida and sends her best wishes to other many Crossfield friends.

The Fish and Game Association again drew the attention of farmers to the fact that wild birds are now beginning to nest and the sooner stubble is burned the less the loss will be.

A meeting of the Crossfield branch of the Canadian Legion will be held in the Masonic basement on Thursday, April 11th at 8 p.m. All members are asked to attend. There is important business to discuss and a cordial invitation is extended to all ex-servicemen and women of the district.

The regular monthly meeting of the U.F.W.A. will be held in the United Church parlor on Wednesday, April 10th, at 8 p.m. sharp. The hostesses will be Madeline C. Whitaker and A. Farrell and everyone interested are welcome to attend.

According to the lists being published of the donations to the Red Cross, there are still quite a large number of people who have not subscribed. This is a most worthy cause and the money will all be spent to the very best advantage, moreover all you can donate can be deducted from your income for income tax purposes.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Sunday, April 11th
Evensong at 7:30 p.m.
Rector, Rev. J. M. Roe
CROSSFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. J. W. MacDonald, Minister
Sunday morning at 11 a.m.
Sunday school and Bible study at 12 noon.
Prayer service Wednesday at 4 p.m.
CROSSFIELD METHODIST
Crossfield Sunday School at 11:00 a.m.
Evening Service at 7:30 p.m.

Council Sets New Mill Rate For 1946

At the regular monthly meeting of the Village Council held last Monday the mill rate for the year 1946 was set at 41 mills, with a ten per cent. discount allowed on all current taxes paid before July 1. The council gave their permission for the new curbing rink to be built on the land immediately east of the skating rink, and also agreed to build a fence at the Fair Ground and allow the use of the grader to work on the race track. Joe and Edith Kurtz were granted a permit to build a store and dwelling on the site of the present Tinshop, and Carl Becker is to be allowed to erect a fence on part of the sidewalk while this building is in course of construction. Constable Belsaw was instructed to stop the practice of riding bicycles on the sidewalks and if necessary to lock up a few of the wheels if the riders were caught. Appointments approved were A. Sweitzer as caretaker of the Park and cemetery, S. Willis as auditor and the secretary as assessor for 1946. The streets are to be patched and graded just as soon as weather conditions allow and Ralph Faas was given permission to build a sidewalk from the end of the present one to his house. Approval was also given for the purchase by A. Farrell of the vacant lot west of his house.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

We are prepared to butcher your hogs and specialize in curing.

See us about a Locker for your fresh meat.

HOLMES

COLD STORAGE

LOCKERS

W. ROWAT MANAGER

"This is where we make both ends meet."

Crossfield : Alberta

A. W. GORDON

INSURANCE

— Agent —

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies

FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies

LIFE — Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Crossfield : Alberta

MONEY MAKER

FEEDS

Chick Starter, 100 lbs. \$3.25

Chick Growing Mash, 100 lbs. \$2.75

Hog Concentrate, 100 lbs. \$3.25

A full line of stock and poultry feeds

UNITED GRAIN

GROWERS

LTD. at CROSSFIELD

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the

FIRE HALL

on the

First Monday of each month

commencing at 8:00 p. m.

We are now taking orders for the famous—

Jay Hawk Stackers

Get your order in early as the supply is limited. DON'T FORGET THAT WE ARE EQUIPPED TO REPAIR ALL MAKES OF TRACTORS AND OTHER FARM MACHINERY.

L. B. BEDDOES

J. I. CASE DEALER

Phone 67

Crossfield, Alberta

Residence 68



A New Coal Season

starts on April 1 and customers would be well advised to

Place Their Orders NOW!!

for delivery as, and when the coal becomes available.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick

Crossfield, Alberta

Easter Greeting Cards

A wide selection of lovely sentiments for relatives and friends.
5c, 10c, 15c, 25c.

We have the famous — Reynold's Pen

The much-talked-about pen with the ball point that writes for two years without refilling.

Price \$14.54

Edlund's Drug Store

THE REKALL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

THE Oliver Hotel

Crossfield — Alberta

A Good Place To Stay

Charles F. Bowen

Proprietor

Phone 54

McInnis & Holloway Limited

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

at PARK MEMORIAL

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CALGARY

DICK ONTKEB, Phone 47

Local Representative

CROSSFIELD

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

(In all its branches)

RENTAL AGENT

CONVEYANCING

FARM LISTINGS WANTED

H. MAY

Phone 33 Crossfield.

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

By DR. E. J. GREANEY, Director.

Line Elevators Farm Service.

Winifred, Manitoba.

Farm Service Objectives

Line Elevators Farm Service began its active work in 1940. It was organized for one purpose only. That is, to plan and carry out a programme of work which would benefit the prairie farmer.

Six years is a very brief period in the life of an agricultural organization. Yet, during this time, Line Elevators Farm Service has become a firmly established agricultural institution. It is a credit to its sponsors, and to its first Director, Dr. K. W. Neatby.

Under its new Director, this department will continue to have three main functions. Very briefly these are: (1) to serve as an information bureau, on practical and technical problems, for farmers, grain buyers and others; (2) to provide specific services such as germination and disease tests of farmers' seed-grain samples, the identification of weeds, etc.; and (3) to assist and encourage agricultural organizations such as junior farm clubs, and to help newly-established war veterans. In addition, further effort will be directed towards the problems of weed control, soil conservation, and disease and insect control.

At the time, Line Elevators Farm Service dedicates itself anew to the task of giving service to prairie farmers, and to this end offers its services to other agricultural organizations.

NEWS FOR THE DEAF

T. J. Thibodeau

Graduate of the Medical Acoustic Institute of Minneapolis.

Hearing consultant will be conducting a

Special Hearing Clinic

for those who have difficulty hearing in church, movies, meetings, or in business.

in

CROSSFIELD

at the Crossfield Hotel on

Mon., April 8th

from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. and by appointment thereafter.

Many remarkable scientific developments have been made in recent months that enable even severely deafened persons to hear again.

YOUR HEARING IS PRECIOUS — PRESERVE WHAT REMAINS

Every case tested on our audiometer. You will be told exactly what can be done to help you at no cost or obligation.

For further information write to

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STAYED WITH SHIP

Frenchman Stuck To Cooking Job Despite Criticism Of Crew

The following story appeared in the Winnipeg Free Press by F.R.W. The action of a cook in a B.C. lumber camp who crowned a complaining lumberjack with a dish of flapjacks recalls the unfortunate plight of cooks in His Majesty's Canadian Navy who, by singular coincidence, were usually lumbermen themselves or quite definitely should have been.

During several years on small ships in the North Atlantic we found only one cook with the stamina to stand up to the barrage of criticism and abuse which crowned his finest culinary efforts. The majority stood it for so long and then retired to the comparative anonymity of the shore station. Not so this man.

A Canadian from Quebec City, he was stocky and broad and his strength was literally as the strength of ten. When we first met him he was junior cook on a corvette. His senior was a small and wizened Scotman from wherever Scotmen come from. The crew, over the years, suggested a large variety of places.

The burly Frenchman and the small Scotman shared the cramped corvette galley and slung on adjacent hooks in the miscellaneous mess. Their relations varied from intense and violent hatred to sweet friendship. The gamut was normally run several times a day.

Hated reached its peak during the preparation of meals, when the tiny Scotman found himself relegated to a secondary position in the galley. The friendship grew warmer and better as the after-dinner comments of the crew floated down through the hatch into the muggy heat below.

For nearly a year the two learned up until one day in New York, at the early hour of 3 a.m., the tiny Scotman woke the captain to tell him tearfully that he had proved to the crew that he had proved too much. He would leave, he said, and he had with him slung over his shoulder his hammock and a pillow.

The captain's comments were brief and crude and the cook's sorrow took on a darker hue. He demanded to be arrested. The quartermaster took him to his mess. He was drafted ashore at the next port. We never saw him again.

The Frenchman, made of sterner stuff, accepted the loss of his friend stoically. He became senior cook and lord of his galley. When angered beyond endurance—as for example when the rumor was spread around that he was accustomed to wetting the scrubbing brush in the soup to clean off the washboard—he would take after his tormentors with a large carving knife.

In action he was worth any four men. He could lift a 360 pound depth charge into the thrower. He loved firing. His efficiency was not as great as his enthusiasm and his timing was often out but he never failed to fire.

We asked him one day, as the ship rolled along in convoy, what he was going to do in peace time. He told us he was going to cook. We wish him lots of luck but we fear for his career in civil life. Like the cook in the lumber camp, he does not take kindly to criticism and patrons of restaurants where he works will be well advised to keep their comments to themselves.

A lumberman's flapjacks are one thing. But a navy meat ball is a horse of a different color.

NO CLASS DISTINCTION

Children from poor homes in London's east end mingled with the sons and daughters of ambassadors at the Mansion House when 1,400 children were entertained at the first lord mayor's children party since the war.

Parcels For Britain

Shortage Of Examiners In Customs Causes Delay In Delivery

British customs officials confirmed the difficult bottleneck which has developed in the movement of thousands of gift parcels from Canada and the United States since the troops went home. One official said departmental conferences were underway and the situation was quickly coming to a head.

The explanation was given that the sheer weight of parcel arrivals had bogged down the customs examination service. Inquiries at the post office confirmed this. Postal officials said the parcels were being held up in the customs where there was a shortage of examiners. Judging from recent experiences of Canadians, delays in delivery of parcels sent to Britain extend into several months.

One Canadian recently received a parcel mailed last October, and several have said Christmas parcels are still arriving. A small percentage of food is being lost.

The main congestion in overseas parcels exists at Liverpool, where many hundreds of packages of food and other gifts from Canadian and American are waiting customs examination.

Under the strict letter of the law each must be opened and the contents examined, despite the customs declaration of attached goods. During the Christmas season this requirement was waived in many cases. British officials explain the heavy arrival of parcels as being caused by demobilized soldiers in North America sending gifts to friends there. In addition the recent disclosures regarding the food crisis stirred many Canadians and Americans to remember their friends in Britain. Officials said they do not like to discourage Canadians sending parcels but it would take some time to handle those on hand.

Music For Eskimos

Natives Around Baker Lake Prefer Yodelling Cowboy To Crooner

It's music you want from an igloo, don't look for Bing Crosby or Frank Sinatra. Eskimos around Baker Lake have no use for the popular crooners. As a matter of fact they would not give you a spare piece of tuktoo (caribou) for any jazz or swing.

If you think this so much Arctic applause, come along with me to Mrs. King-Id-Uack's residence. Keep a look-out for the unpredictable husky dogs curled about the snow-block porch and crawl along the winding tunnel into the living quarters. Take care not to trip over the chunk of frozen caribou by the entrance.

Mrs. King-Id-Uack will be scrapping caribou skin, but she won't mind the interruption. Ask her for some music and out comes a portable gramophone from underneath a pile of pelts.

You'll hear quadrills, square dances, jigs, marches, reels, and Wolf Carter, the Canadian yodelling cowboy. It's her favorite. She'll play that cowboy tune, "It Makes No Difference Now", over and over again. Harry Lauder is top in the igloo too. These machines were available before the war, and while fox trapping was good the Eskimos were able to obtain gramophones and choose their records at the trading post.

KINDLY MAGISTRATE

A woman who was summoned for not having a license for her soldier's dog, was given 7s 6d by a London magistrate recently, to get one. "Keep the dog," he said, "but don't tell your friends, as I am a poor man."

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

It all sums up to a fight by Britain against the entering wedges of what Winston Churchill foresaw as an attempt at "the liquidation of the British Empire."



Mrs. Purshotam Bhandari and Rowena

ONE OF MOST-TRAVELLED BABIES—Rowena Bhandari, 20-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Purshotam Bhandari, is believed to be one of the world's most travelled babies. She has travelled upwards of 25,000 miles. Her father, recently appointed head of the government of India in formation services, now has headquarters in Toronto, Ont. Later this year he will move to Ottawa. On her trip from Calcutta which, because of travel difficulties took a circuitous route, Rowena was the only one of 200 female passengers aboard who was never seasick. She was the unanimous choice of 3,500 troops, who elected her as their pin-up girl. In the picture Mrs. Bhandari is wearing the Indian dress known as "sari", a silk cloth six yards long draped around the body. She brought 100 saris to Canada, some worked in gold thread on silk tissue and valued at hundreds of dollars.

Unrest Spreading

Trouble In Eastern World Was Not Caused By War

Mutiny, riots and demonstrations in India, Egypt, the Dutch East Indies and elsewhere are not isolated events but are related in a pattern of unrest which is spreading through the eastern world.

The end of the war has brought things to a head, but the underlying causes were there before the war. Many promises, some specific, some implied, were made by the Allies and their opponents during the war to keep the "lesser" peoples in line. Those who trusted in the Japanese or Germans felt swindled, but that has not dulled their natural aspirations. Both they and those who sided with the Allies want the general promise of the victors fulfilled. That promise was one of greater freedom, self-determination and a more equitable share in the world's economic benefits for all peoples.

Egypt came close behind India in the vehemence and importance of its demonstrations. Egypt, containing the Suez Canal, is the key point on the Empire line to the Far East. In the latest outbreaks, casualties ran fairly high, the British flag and British buildings were attacked and British troops went into action. The Egyptians are demanding an immediate and complete British military withdrawal and the end of joint control over the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. Britain is adamant for certain special rights in Egypt, including a share in the defence of the Suez Canal and in the government of the Sudan.

In all this confusion and bloodshed, Britain is on the receiving end of the most trouble, having more widespread interests than France or the Netherlands. Her position is made indefinitely more complicated by the persistent verbal barrage against the Empire by Soviet Russia, both within the U.N.O. and by press, radio and ordinarily diplomatic exchanges.

It all sums up to a fight by Britain against the entering wedges of what Winston Churchill foresaw as an attempt at "the liquidation of the British Empire."

A Queer Barometer

Caterpillar Seems To Work All Right For Weather Forecaster

Weather forecaster Lee Wolfe, of Ford City, Pa., uses but one instrument—the caterpillar.

Declining to reveal trade secrets, Wolfe recalled recent instances attesting to accuracy of his predictions. Bill Heymers found a stray caterpillar along the street, brought it to Wolfe and asked for a weather story. Wolfe said Heymers' discovery meant Ford City was due for a mild spell. Temperatures rose accordingly.

Zero weather was seen by Wolfe when rabbit hunters uncovered a collection of black and brown "pillars" under a log. It came.

USE FOR OLD WALLS

Mayor Ma Chao Chun of Nanking said he favored pulling down the city's ancient walls "which would have no value in the atomic age" to help build homes required for 150,000 civilians. The project will be carried out as soon as approved by the Central Government.

Praise For Canadians

Field Marshal Alexander Pays High Tribute To Servicemen

The Hitler line in Italy collapsed because the 1st Canadian Corps took advantage of German Gen. Kesselring's temporarily light defences and broke through to open the path to Rome.

Speaking at a dinner given in London in his honor by the Canada Club, the governor-general-designate of Canada spoke of the "magnificent" reputation made by Canadian servicemen during the war and then referred to the battle for the Hitler line between Cassino and Rome in May 1944.

"If Kesselring had been able to maintain the defences in strength the situation would have been very serious," Field Marshal Alexander said. "But he failed to do so immediately. The 1st Canadian Corps took advantage of this situation and rushed the defences."

"They penetrated behind the German line and as a result the whole German defences collapsed and the 15th army group went on to Rome," a victory parade was held in Ottawa after his arrival there. Field Marshal Alexander said: "It shall be very proud and happy to salute those Canadian soldiers who played such an outstanding part in the final victory."

Other speakers included Viscount Addison, dominions secretary, who said there is "no part of the British Empire where you will find more loyal support for the mother country than Canada," and Sir John Anderson, head of the government's atomic research committee. Sir John referred to Canada's remarkable growth as a world power during the war and told how Britain decided to concentrate atomic energy research there during the war to escape the threat of German bombs.

They Are Like That

Japanese Will Weave Horror Into Legend About New Island

Whenever the Japanese get in a tight spot, they look to the Great Wind. The Great Wind did well by them once. It blew the Mongolian invaders away but it failed badly shortly before Hiroshima and Nagasaki. When it came then, it came as the Big Blow-off and blasted Japanese hopes out of existence.

Now there is another big wind blowing. It is rising from the surface of the sea south of Honshu Island out of a cap of black suck with red ringed edges.

The new island was first seen February of this year by a British warship. It is one of a chain of volcanic islands which includes O Island, famous for double suicides by depressed Japanese couples, Sumi Island and Lot's Wife. They're close by Rampo Deep where the Pacific dips to a depth of 34,000 feet.

Over the new island lies a cloud of black smoke, fading gradually to grey. Steam pours from the open fissures. The waters around it are heavily stained with mud.

The Japanese will explain all this. It will be deep in metaphor and legend, clothed in the beauty of the cherry blossom and stained with the dark red of hara-kiri. It will be beautiful and primitive. The sea gods will be born out of the pains of Japanese defeat. She will rise from the heat and flames, purified. She will be new Japan cleansed through ordeal by fire.

She will be delicate and lovely but somehow her hands will be stained with blood and her hair will be Medusa's hair. There will be horror in the legend. The Japanese are like that.—Winnipeg Free Press.

SOMETHING DID

Mrs. Eva Foster was showered with books, papers and plaster as she sat in her office at Marlborough, Mass. A large bakery oven in the next building exploded and caused the upheaval. At the time, Mrs. Foster was reading a copy of "Anything Can Happen."

LIVES IN PALACE

Official Residence Of Viceroy Of India Is Real Showplace

Viscount Wavell, who will be listed among India's most eminent viceroys, currently is besieged with problems: factional uproar—and national famine.

This warrior-turned-diplomat dwells in one of the world's most magnificent palaces, with 140 offices and rooms, 35 fountains, seven elevators, 1½ miles of corridors and a \$300,000 telephone system.

The viceroy's official residence is one of the showplaces of the new India. The style is classic Greek with Indian details and the world-famous ballroom has a colorful Persian scene painted by Italian artists. Amid this sandstone and marble grandeur, Lord Wavell at 62, still leads the life of the professional soldier who knows that one of his primary duties is to keep fit. His reward is that he looks no more than 55. He is stocky, an inch or two over five feet height, with gray hair and a cropped moustache.

Lord Wavell is a many talented man and talked freely of his hobbies. His study floor is carpeted with skins of tigers he has shot. One desk in the dark booklined room is covered with autographed photos of President Roosevelt, Winston Churchill, Prime Minister Smuts of South Africa and other world personalities. He rises shortly after 6 a.m. and gets in an hour's brisk ride on one of his three cavalry mounts, Seven, Snaffles and Brown Monk. Three times a week he plays nine holes of golf. He gave up tennis after he lost his left eye in the First Great War, but remains an excellent hunter.

He relaxes with poetry—he has published one anthology, "Other Men's Flowers", and some verse of his own.

He used to smoke 50 cigarettes a day but gave up tobacco abruptly years ago when he decided it was bad for him.

He reads widely in history and biography, a few novels and fewer detective stories. He writes well himself.

Lord Wavell's aides have indexed his library to note three cheerful exceptions smuggled together by his side—"Alice in Wonderland," "Introduction to Polo," and "Shirley Temple's Annual."

It makes you think that whatever happens to India, the Empire seems of humor still is safe.

Variety Of Quartz

India Has Largest Deposits Of Mineral Known As Bloodstone

Persons born in March have as their birthstone the bloodstone, or heliotrope, which is interpreted as a sign of wisdom and valor. This stone is a variety of quartz and is dark green in color with red spots of jasper scattered throughout. The red spots were said in Christian legend to represent the blood of Christ. The idea has been beautifully utilized in some gems cut from this stone, where the crown-crowned head of Christ is so placed that the red spots appear as drops of blood trickling down the hair and face of the Saviour.

The name "heliotrope" is derived from two Greek words meaning "sun-turning." According to legend, a bloodstone was supposed to impart a reddish hue to the water in which it was placed, so that when the rays of the sun fell upon the water, they gave forth red reflections. From this fancy developed the exaggeration that the stone had the power to turn the sun itself to a blood red and to cause thunder, lightning, rain, and tempest.

Its chief use is as a gem set in signet rings. The largest deposits of this mineral are found in India, with smaller deposits in Siberia and the Hebrides.

The Labrador duck was first known to science in 1788, and the last reported member of its tribe was killed by a hunter in 1875.



FIFTY ITEMS NEEDED FOR CARDINAL'S WARDROBE—Canada's own archbishop, Most Rev. James C. McGuigan, Toronto, Ont., recently became a Prince of the Catholic Church at a secret consistory in Vatican City. Pope Pius presided at the consistory at which 33 prelates, representatives of the world's six continents, were named cardinals. Swiss guards, protectors of Popes for generations, donned full medieval uniform for the ceremony. Fifty separate items are needed for a cardinal's wardrobe. Some 17 yards of moire, satin and "porpora" go into making of robe alone. Above are tassels for hat.

Work Of War Artists

Exhibition Of Pictures To Be Held In Ottawa Soon

Far in distance and in atmosphere from the scenes where they originated, the last paintings of Canadians in action and of their battlefields in the Second Great War are emerging in Canada.

Sometime this spring, Canada's National Gallery in Ottawa will display an exhibition of the works of the artists who were the uniform of the three services and sketched on three continents and on many.

Probably several representative sections of that exhibition will make their way across Canada later—each going to a different region. The artists 10 in number are in Ottawa on the last lap of their work. In all, they anticipate 2,000 or more units to represent their efforts. These will include oils, watercolors and drawings in all graphic media.

With 1,500 already done, they have set themselves as their objective for completion of the task of developing large canvases from field sketches. It is hoped their works will be reproduced at reasonable prices. These will include oils, watercolors and drawings in all graphic media.

Really A Bird

But Dodo Becomes Totally Extinct About The Year 1860

The dodo has almost become a myth or a symbol. But there was a bird of that name—a large flightless relative of the pigeons, which inhabited the island of Mauritius until 1860. At that time it became totally extinct, due to the attacks of hogs which had been introduced into the island by Europeans. In the Royal Ontario Museum there is a skeleton and portrait of the dodo on view. The latter, painted by Dr. L. S. Russell is based on the work of a 17th century artist who had seen the dodo in life.

QUICKLY REPAIRED

Progress in repairing Germany's war-shattered inland waterways has been so good that by next April through traffic between the rivers Elbe and Rhine should be restored, it was announced in London. Refilling of blocked canals and repairs to locks have been going on for nine months, with both day and night shifts working.

LEARNED HARD WAY

Anything for a story was the motto of an enterprising woman reporter who recently spent Christmas in the state penitentiary to find out what the Yule season meant to prison inmates!

LONDON IS THIRD

Britain has now 3,925,000 telephones—representing an increase of 600,000 since 1939. London trails only New York and Chicago among world cities from a numerical telephone basis.

Mosart died after completing a requiem mass which so depressed him that he was convinced it was for his own funeral.

A jellyfish, 99 per cent water, delivers a stunning electrical shock to its victims and is carnivorous.



—Crawford in the Newark Evening News.

U.S. NEWSPAPER GOES ALL OUT IN TRIBUTE TO BRITISH

States Outstanding Contributions To The Winning Of The War

They don't always indulge in twisting the tail of the British Lion in the United States. There is a fine tribute going the rounds and published in The London Times no less from The Cadillac Evening News of Michigan, a tribute in which there is the slight mistake of mentioning England, rather than Britain or the United Kingdom which would embrace Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Here are some achievements brought to attention:

Much Credit For England

We Americans are smart people. We admit it—and we can prove it, if necessary.

We made colossal contributions to winning World War II.

But there are other smart people on earth.

And they made colossal contributions to victory, too.

The outstanding spectacular weapons of World War II were radar and the atomic bomb.

The English also were pioneers in jet propulsion.

They invented and perfected the Bailey bridge.

They designed and built the pre-fabricated portable harbor which made the invasion of France possible—and successful.

They built airplanes second to none in the world.

And Sir Alexander Fleming, of London, discovered penicillin, the wonder drug responsible for preserving the lives of thousands of Americans and others wounded in battle.

England's accomplishments in World War II are little short of miraculous.

It has frequently been said that we saved England.

We are not so sure that it was not England that saved us!

We wonder if the foregoing list is complete. Even if it isn't, it is very formidable. One thing is certain: if the "English" people had not stood up to the terrible bombardment, it would have been the end—St. Catharines Standard.

Clever Ship Surgery

Additional Cargo Can Now Be Carried On Freighter Cheyenne

A few days ago a fine job of ship surgery was carried out upon the freighter Cheyenne by Montreal Drydock Limited. She was cut in two, a grafting operation was done amidships that added four feet to the length of the ship, and the upper structure of the ship was raised. The effect of this job will enable the Cheyenne to carry an additional 350 tons of cargo and 20,000 bushels of grain on her next voyage.

The alteration required the most careful planning, and not only did everything pass off without a hitch, but it was done in one day.

When the necessary cutting had been done, 26 heavy jacks set to work and hoisted the plinth, the forward crew's living accommodation, the deck, masts and cargo booms, all in one operation. Marvellous to relate, every hole fitted snugly.

Many jobs of ship surgery were carried out in British and American yards during the war. New bows, new sterns or new middle sections were grafted on mercantile and warships that had been torpedoed.

Some years ago a large British freighter broke her back on rocks on the Scottish coast. The two halves fell apart, and the ship seemed to be a complete loss. But the two sections were sealed up, the water pumped out, and the halves towed to a ship repair yard where they were built together again and the ship was as good as new—St. Thomas Times Journal.

Adding Proviso

British Life Insurance Company Not Covering Atomic Bomb Victims

Killing power of the atomic bomb is being taken into consideration by one British life insurance company. This firm is putting the proviso in all new life policies that payment will not be made if the holder is a victim of atomic bombing.

Only new policies are affected, since those already issued cannot be changed. Atomic victims would have premiums repaid.

An official of the company remarked that "if only one atom bomb were to fall on London it is estimated we would have to pay out £750,000 (\$3,375,000). In our opinion the change in practice is in the interests of the general body of policyholders because due fulfillment of our contracts is thereby safeguarded."

Underwriters at Lloyd's, however, still insure against death or injury without any proviso about the atom bomb.

RECOVERS JAP SWORD

An historic Samurai sword, one of Japan's national treasures, was handed to the King at Buckingham Palace by Cmdr. A. Leveson, acting for Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Allied Commander in South-east Asia.

A total of 13,319,248 square miles are under British control.



ARCHBISHOP ELEVATED TO SACRED COLLEGE—James Cardinal McGuigan, archbishop of Toronto, Ont., is shown walking in front of St. Peter's, Rome, before the consistory in which he was elevated to the Sacred College. Noble guards, in traditional dress, lead the papal procession to Consistory Hall at the Vatican to attend the secret consistory of the Sacred College of Cardinals, in which Pope Pius XII elevated 32 prelates to the college.

Just Another Myth

Appearance Of First Robin Is Not A Sign Of Spring

When a Kansas editor printed an appeal for readers not to call the office when they saw a "first robin" he put into type a fact of which many persons have long been nebulously aware—that the appearance of this member of the thrush family since it resides in very wintry climate all year, is not a sign of spring.

So long as food is obtainable, robins seem to prefer towns and cities. But when deep snow covers the ground they wing their way to farmyards—and the grain thrown out to poultry. When these birds return to urban areas it is a sign of warmer weather, but by no means an indication that the growing, greening season is on the way.

Just how the robin acquired his reputation as spring's advance agent isn't clear. But the fact that he is frequently a "false prophet," that his appearance is often followed by the bitter weather of the year, should not cause him to "lose face," especially when humans, not robins, were responsible for giving him his reputation. In any case, he is one of the most friendly of birds—Christian Science Monitor.

TOO MUCH TO ASK

The professor had been dining out, and as most of the guests were expert fishermen, he had had to listen all the evening to stories of the size of their catches.

He was extremely short-sighted, and as he was crossing a field on his way home he came across a scarecrow with arms widespread. Memories of the "tall" stories he had heard that night floated back to him, and he halted in front of the scarecrow.

"My dear sir," he exclaimed, "I simply refuse to believe you! There never was a trout that long!"

HAS TWO HEARTS

A Queensland soldier in Tarakan, Borneo, has been admitted to hospital with minor leg trouble and a heart ailment. Not satisfied with his heart action, a medical officer ordered an X-ray, which disclosed two hearts beating alternately. A Brisbane heart specialist says the man will probably live to a ripe old age.

Background is said to have been originated by the Egyptians. The Japs also claim the distinction.

Capital Of India

Old And New Delhi Present Great Study In Contrasts

Few world cities have had a more turbulent past than dusty Delhi—ancient capital of India which has been built and rebuilt eight times in as many centuries.

Tombs of forgotten kings and warriors stand its unweeded corners, and to walk among old Delhi's splendid ruins is to stroll through maps more than 1,000 years of troubled history.

Only a wide stretch of park grass separates old Delhi, crowded with 500,000 Indians, and the antiseptically clean New Delhi, a British-designed paradise of terra cotta dwellings, wide boulevards and vast expensive red sandstone government buildings peopled by some 70,000 Indian and British officials and well-to-do foreigners.

Old Delhi is age-old India. New Delhi is an architect's dream of what new India may become. Old Delhi is swarming picturesque with filth and bargaining and disease and poverty—and life. New Delhi is a painted wonderland that first makes the eye gasp and then quickly falls into a colorful monotony—too perfectly regular to be alive.

One city is Red Flun. The other is Little Lord Fauntleroy.

The buildingest man in Delhi history has left the best monuments—Shah Jahan, who built the famous "Red Fort," the Jama Masjid, still one of the world's greatest temples after three centuries, and the Taj Mahal at Agra, most renowned building in India.

The "Red Fort," or "Lal Kila," still shows vestiges of the grandeur that once made it the most magnificent palace in the Far East. It had silver ceilings, rare gardens, unrivaled fountains, and was hung with enough silk to satisfy North America's stocking shortage.

Over the entrance to his jewel-studded "diwanis" or hall of private audience was poetic Persian inscription:

"If there be a paradise on earth, 'Oh it is here, it is here, it is here.'"

The boast was well founded. In 1738 Nadir Shah of Persia sacked the place and got away with the Koh-i-noor diamond, between \$120,000,000 and \$250,000,000 worth of treasure, and the most expensive seat ever built, the \$24,000,000 "peacock throne." The throne was later broken up for its jewels.

Queuing Is Blamed

Causes Lowered Vitality Among British People Say Medical Experts

More than 10,000,000 British housewives wait on an average of one hour a day in queues outside or inside 600,000 food shops—a daily wastage of 10,000,000 hours, or 1,140 years.

Fish is the No. 1 queue raiser; groceries, groceries, runner-up, with oranges the greatest time-waster. Inside these 600,000 food shops 1,588,800 shop assistants struggle to serve the hungry and harassed 10,000,000 that is 561,600 assistants fewer than in mid-1939 served Britain's shoppers before food rationing and labor shortage gave birth to the queue.

Medical experts blame at least 25 per cent of the common ailments afflicting the British public during the winter on lowered vitality caused mainly by queuing.

And industrial experts and psychologists say a vital factor in Britain's declining production is the apathy of the worker caused by such daily irritations as queuing.

Twenty-two queue-depressed housewives committed suicide last year.

NEW AIRCRAFT PARTS

United Kingdom manufacturers are turning out aircraft parts from a component of specially milled paper and certain adhesives. The component, called Pyram, is extremely light, can withstand tropical conditions, has a low cost of production and resists fatigue under vibration.

FERTILIZER SALES

In the 12 months ended June 30, 1945, the sales of fertilizer material and of mixed fertilizers in Canada totalled 1,092,388 short tons, according to a preliminary estimate. For the previous year the sales were reported at 1,052,231 short tons. Sales of cyanamide are not included.

"HOT SPOT FOR THE TROUBLE SHOOTER"



—Bishop in the St. Louis Star-Times.

WAR CHEMICAL PLANT NOW TURNING OUT FOOD BUILDERS

Manufacturing A Nitrogen Fertilizer That Is Helping In Rehabilitating Once-Occupied Countries

A chemical age version of sword-in-plowshares peace has placed on a major scale in a vast government-owned plant near Port Robinson, Ont., about six miles from Niagara Falls.

The \$15,000 Welland Chemical Co. plant was hurriedly designed and built to make explosives at a time when war needs were critical. Through the gates of the high-barbed-top fences which kept details of its operations secret went hundreds of tons of picric, a high explosive and a powerful weapon of death.

Through those gates today is pouring a steady stream of nitrate fertilizer that is playing an important part in rehabilitating once-occupied European countries and in stepping up vital food production in other regions.

It was in July, 1946, that the conception of the plant—in some respects the only one of its kind in North America—moved from the drafting boards to the site. Bush was cleared away in this comparatively isolated part of the thickly populated Niagara peninsula and gradually, over a 750-acre wooded area, buildings started to take shape.

Nine months later production had started and at the peak, construction and chemical operations gave employment to some 3,500 workers. Now, with its full nitrogen capacity on fertilizer, the plant has 700 employees.

The process used is a Canadian-developed method of producing an indefinitely free-flowing ammonium nitrate fertilizer. Ammonium nitrate fertilizers are by no means new, but a great part of the pre-war production had a tendency to absorb moisture and cake into very hard lumps. From the Port Robinson plant fertilizer is shipped to Europe South Africa and Iceland, as well as to points scattered throughout Canada and the United States.

This enterprise, once the starting point in a chain of destruction, now is assuring life and health to people in those countries which felt the sharpest impact of war.

Are Just Different

No People Should Think Customs Of Other Countries Queer

T. R. Henry in the Toronto Telegram, says: British brides have a job on their hands getting accustomed to the customs of the American continent—and it isn't because the weather is too cold.

The trouble is that both the British brides and the Canadian people are inclined to be insular.

Many of the British brides have never been very far from home, and thing but the customs in their native village over home, and great numbers of Canadians don't know much about customs other than their own.

The ways of each country are different from every other country.

The lesson that both the brides and the people here should learn is that the customs of other countries are "strange," they are only "different."

The heavy afternoon tea and the dinner late in the evening, so dear to the people of old England, are not "strange" customs—they are only different ways of eating from ours, and ways that are more or less the result of climate.

So Canadians should not think the customs the brides have known are funny because they are not the same as ours.

On the other hand the brides could do better than get into groups, feel that the people of old England, are not "strange" customs—they are only different ways of eating from ours, and ways that are more or less the result of climate.

Our customs are not strange either, they are only different from theirs and they should remember that when they are in Canada they shouldn't do as the Romans do.

Struggle Endless

Winston Churchill Wages Uneasying Battle For Simpler English

The struggle for simpler and purer English is an endless one. It will be recalled that, at the preparatory commission of UNO, one of the Canadian representatives, Mr. Escott Reid, put in a strong plea for the use of English in the documents then under preparation that would be at least tolerable to read.

Mr. Winston Churchill wages the battle uneasily. The most recent anecdote about his activities was his reaction to an urgent notation on a letter that a certain paragraph had to be rewritten because one of its sentences ended with a preposition. Mr. Churchill's reply was: "This is the kind of pedantic nonsense up with which I am fed."

JUST FOR SECURITY

Royal Navy sailors will revert soon to the pre-war custom of bearing the names of their warships on their hats again instead of merely the wartime "H.M.S." it was announced. Names were omitted in wartime for security reasons.

Littering will be unlawful in Mexico by March, 1946.

Getting Rid Of Ice Caps In Antarctic Could Present Big Problem And Might Be Dangerous

CAPT. EDWIN RICKENBACKER wants to "crack the Antarctic icebox" with atomic bombs. He isn't particularly interested in whether that great, unexplored continent—a good bit larger than Canada in size—is one large piece of land or several islands. He is interested, however, in gaining access to the known deposits of coal, gold, copper and other minerals there.

Capt. Rickenbacker is not the first to think of this; the smoke from Nagasaki had barely cleared away before a group of English geophysicists pointed out that at last there was a way of getting rid of the polar ice-caps.

Getting rid of the ice-caps, however, might prove very dangerous. The New York Times recalls that, years ago, Prof. Wilhelm Mehnard of Goettingen and Prof. Sir Edgar Wright of Sydney, Australia, occupied themselves with the calculation of the ice-caps, which is about 1,600 feet thick and covers 5,000,000 square miles. Mehnard calculated that if the Antarctic ice were melted the level of the world's oceans would be raised about one hundred feet. David contended himself with a rise of fifty feet.

Either figure is alarming enough. Not only would every sea-port be submerged—with fish swimming in the lower floors of cities, and only the upper stories of skyscrapers protruding from the water—but much of the vegetation of temperate zones would change. Wheat and pines giving way to palm trees, and such common vegetables as potatoes and turnips struggling to maintain themselves. If David is right, the Antarctic continent has sunk some six hundred feet under its load of at least ten quadrillion tons of ice. Remove that load and we would expect quakes as the earth tried to recover its equilibrium.

There is no doubt, the Times continues, that both the Arctic and Antarctic ice caps could be blasted away, with the probability that they would not re-form, since they are relics of an ice age which is nearing its end. But would any country consent to the inundation of its seaboard towns and to a change of climate, though bitter cold would give way to the mildness of Florida? Even the clearing of only a thousand square miles of Antarctic ice is something to be reckoned with.

South American weather predictions are based partly on what happens at the South Pole. If the climate were changed by small-scale atomic blasting, South American meteorologists might find it more difficult to follow the old procedure in forecasting weather. The forecasts on which the farmers of Argentina are now dependent. If any wholesale blasting of ice is attempted, U.N.O. would have another problem on its hands.

A Great Catastrophe

Would Affect Whole World If British Empire Should Break Up

"I am not prepared," says Mr. Bevin, "to sacrifice the British Empire." No more would Mr. Churchill would be prepared over its disintegration.

Suppose London tomorrow were to announce that from that moment the British Government renounced all rights of sovereignty to all parts of the King's realm except the United Kingdom itself—could one imagine a greater catastrophe for the world?

The dominions would be least affected, although their prestige and relative importance would suffer sharply. But what of the rest? India would relapse into civil strife from which British power largely has kept her free. In all the colonies and protectorates which have found security under the Union Jack, and assurance of orderly development, there would be disorder and confusion; inevitably they would fall into other hands probably less disinterested and certainly less experienced, less capable.

It is fortunate for the world that British policy with respect to the Empire is British policy, and not the policy of the Labor party or the Conservative party or any other party. Mr. Bevin, Mr. Attlee, Mr. Churchill, Mr. Eden speak with one voice in the matter. A world burdened with terrific problems could not deal with the shattering situation instantly on its hands and a tired Britain withdrew into her home islands and said she had done her bit for humanity, proposed benevolence to rest—Ottawa Journal.

NAPOLEON WAS BETTER
Hitler may have been a greater conqueror than Napoleon—but he wasn't as good a letter writer—if the results of an auction in London mean anything. A collection of 30 letters and documents of German war leaders, including two letters signed by Hitler, was sold for \$50 (\$425). Fifty letters signed by Bonaparte brought \$420.

DEMAND HIGH
Chief reasons behind the expected high demand for farm products throughout 1946 are the larger volume required for export and relief, and the expected high level of civilian purchasing power.

Newest Type Houses

United States Comes Up With Many Unique Ideas

There is a machine that squats on a vacant lot, like a hen, and lays not an egg, but a house. There is the balloon house, the house with a steel pole for a foundation. The aluminum house, the steel house and the house made of cement whipped like cream and set stiff.

For by next year, no telling what kind of house you'll be calling home. Few things, perhaps, are more exciting today than the unique schemes now coming off the drawing boards in answer to President Truman's call for 2,000,000 new homes before 1948.

Take Robert G. Le Tourneau, who has unveiled his steel hen, which will lay a row of four-room houses. His invention is a vehicle 30 feet square with a motor in front, traveling on rubber tires. It rolls on a building lot, lays a foundation, pours the concrete walls and settles over same for 24 hours or until the cement sets. Then it chugs away to lay another house while experts put glass in the windows of the first.

In Los Angeles is an organization for building houses around balloons. A balloon of size to suit your needs is anchored on your lot and inflated. Then the workers spray the outside of it with cement. When that dries, the balloon is deflated and hauled out the front door, leaving a concrete shell. This makes a spherical house, but with the proper number of windows cut in later it should be as snug a nest as you could wish.

R. Buckminster Fuller is working in Kansas on a house which swings from a single steel post in the ground and which can, if you want, turn with the clock so the sun shines into your living-room all day long.

Started On Route

Strike Of Detroit Dairy Workers Meant Nothing To Home

Charlie knows nothing about strikes, and cares less. Charlie is a dairy farmer.

For 15 years he has pulled a milk wagon over the same route for the Ebling Creamery Co. in Detroit. Wage disputes were no concern of Charlie's.

His wagon was fully loaded with 400 quarts of milk and nine gallons of cream. But there was some delay in starting.

Unknown to Charlie, dairy product workers were on strike and drivers were honoring the action. Among them was his own driver, Russell Pengelly.

So while Pengelly wasn't looking, Charlie started out on his familiar route alone.

Police were asked to locate the missing horse. They found him 45 minutes later—standing in the street along his route waiting for the driver to do his part of the job.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.



Ted Jameson and Buddies with the Tiger

CANADIAN YEAH BANGS THEM WHEN IN INDIA—Ted Jameson of Fort Erie, Ont., recently returned from two years in India, brought a picture showing the result of his marksmanship in one of his off moments while in India with the R.A.F. Jameson shot a large Bengal tiger when the lights of the jeep in which he was riding picked up the animal's eyes. The first shot did not kill the huge beast, and it was necessary to trail it in the dark through the thick growth. Although this was known to be a dangerous thing to do, and the natives would not accompany him, Jameson was not going to lose his trophy. Luckily for him the animal was dead when found. Natives carried the beast back to camp, but plucked out its whiskers and claws for some mysterious rites. Jameson was unable to bring the trophy to Canada.

Has Its Limitations

U.S. Naval Research Expert Gives Opinion On Atomic Bomb

The atom bomb has natural limitations which probably will prevent it from becoming hundreds of thousands of times as destructive as it is now, says Dr. Leonard Loeb, physicist and naval research expert.

One of these limitations lies within the physical structure of the bomb itself and the other is a principal characteristic of all explosives, Dr. Loeb stated in a report in the United States Naval Bulletin.

The first is due to the fact that the bomb quickly generates extreme heat in the course of the explosion of its individual atoms. But not all the atoms break up simultaneously. The initial atom explosions heat up the space between the remaining atoms.

Consequently this slight expansion could cause some of the undamaged atoms to get beyond the reach of flying neutrons which otherwise would hit them and cause them to break up in time to contribute their energy to the main blast.

The other limitation concerns well-established physical law that the area of destruction does not increase in direct proportion to the power of the explosion.

For example if a bomb of given power had a destructive radius of one mile, a bomb twice its size would have an effective radius of only 1.4 miles, not two miles as might be expected.

SOME QUEER LAWS

Uncle Sam has some very funny laws. All the laws cited are still valid, and all who violate them are technically liable to imprisonment. Here are a few:

In Ohio all cats going out on the street at night must have a red light tied to their tails.

In Boston it is forbidden to play the violin, and to have dogs more than a foot high.

In South Carolina it is forbidden to go to church with a revolver in your pocket.

Is Becoming Human

Emperor Hirohito Is Learning To Live The Democratic Way

Cherished Japanese traditions have gone by the board one by one since the atomic bomb knocked Japan out of the war, and from the Emperor downward the entire country has literally been emancipated. The Japanese way of living has become Westernized, and nearly all of them, except a handful of die hards, are enjoying their freedom.

Hitherto the people have never dared to look the Emperor in the face, nor looked down upon him from a building on the rare occasions when he rode through the streets of Tokyo. All blinds above the street level had to be drawn.

Hirohito himself is showing excellent co-operation and setting a good example by adopting the ways of democracy. Recently he dressed civilian clothes—a business suit and fedora hat—and went on a two-day tour of factories, hospitals and recreation centres. The people were told not to fawn upon him, and workers were awed when he spoke to them face to face as man to man.

The Emperor had no guard and no military escort.

The Empress also did a bit of visiting and spoke to women, but the ladies were just too overawed, and kept their eyes on the ground while she spoke to them.

During last week also the Emperor received a travelling mission of three American newspapermen, taking tea with him in his palace. The talks were quite informal, and Hirohito revealed himself to be pretty much as any other man.

Thus the last shred of belief in the divinity of kings—or rather of some kings, of whom the last Kaiser was one—has been destroyed. The Japs learn what democracy and democratic rule mean, they may be made human, and the sooner they can take their place in the comity of nations the better so that they can become a bulwark against aggression by any dictator nation—Ottawa Citizen.

Birds were used to carry messages as long as 218 B.C.

Nascope After Twenty-five Years of Service Is Making Her Last Voyage This Summer

WHEN the Arctic ship Nascope pulls out from Montreal this summer on her annual jaunt into Canada's northland, she'll be making her final voyage. Plans are being completed to replace the 32-year-old stubby nosed ship next year with a new passenger-cargo vessel, and one of Canada's most colorful little ships will pass forever from the maritime scene. The 25 trips into the north with the Eastern Arctic Patrol have taken their toll on Nascope's tough reinforced hull and it is doubtful she will ever be placed in any other service.

Not Really Beaten

Correspondent Says German People Down Physically But Not Mentally

You have to see the ruins of Berlin to get even a smattering of the truth about what the war has done to the world's fourth largest city, says Dewitt MacKenzie.

The great Ruhrland industrial city of Essen, literally was torn to pieces by bombs but still clings to life, and, amazing to relate, has a population of some 365,000 existing among the ruins.

Berlin is a vastly magnified Essen—miles upon miles of heaps of rubble and shattered walls which once were homes, business houses, churches and public institutions. In this desolation are hundreds of thousands of cave dwellers.

Here and there you see a building in which the damage is relatively slight. Children are going to school in the worst schoolrooms that youngsters ever saw, and there are studying their new denazified reading and writing and "rhythmic" Courts are being held under similar conditions.

Berlin is for the most part a ghastly ruin in the midst of which the Germans exist only because they are given a ration of food and fuel by civilized conquerors.

These followers of Hitlerism are beaten physically, and those who have undergone the horrors of bombing and actual battle are in a very chastened mood. But I don't believe the Germans as a whole are beaten mentally. When they recover from their shell shock and economic chaos they will be heading for further conquest, unless something gives them a spiritual change of heart.

In the first Great War the Germans didn't suffer actual contact with their home soil. They were starved into submission by the Allied blockade. They weren't beaten either physically or mentally in any chastened frame of mind when they surrendered.

I have found nothing to support the idea that there has been any fundamental change in the mentality of these people. They most certainly must be kept under military control for a generation or more, while they are re-educated in the ways of peace.

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There is also a possibility that Capt. T. F. Smolton, O.B.E., skipper of Nascope on many of her epic voyages, will come out of retirement to make the final voyage. Captain Smolton relinquished his post on arrival back from the Arctic last fall. So far, it is learned, no skipper has yet been appointed to replace him and the ice-bound Arctic waters are not the most pleasant spot for an inexperienced officer.

Mariners will tell you that Captain Smolton knew every rock and cranny as well as every iceberg in Canada's northern seas. The fact that he made his voyages without a mishap bears it out. At present he is living in Vancouver but one old timer said it wouldn't take much coaxing to get him out if he knew his old ship was sailing her final trip.

Each year, around by July, Nascope, loaded to her marks with the essentials of life for the residents of the Arctic, pulled out of Montreal for Hudson's Bay. Some of the trips have been easy, some of them tough. When the ice begins to move, Canada's northerly citizens keep a sharp lookout for the ship bringing them their first supplies for a year.

For some, however, the Nascope's arrival was anything but pleasant. It meant imprisonment, and in some cases, death, in the gallows. With the ship each year went officials of the R.C.M.P. and seldom there was not a murder charge to be investigated. Swift justice was handed out while the ship was in port and it was not long before the prisoner knew his fate. It usually came on the first day of Nascope's arrival after the case had ended. Hearings were always held in the ship's tiny saloon.

The Nascope made an unusual trip in 1940 when she included Greenland among her ports of call. Shortly after Denmark was overrun by the Germans Greenland was cut off from her homeland. Supplies could not be brought in until Canada loaded the first day of Nascope's arrival after the case had ended. Hearings were always held in the ship's tiny saloon.

Whether the new ship will carry on the name "Nascope" is not known, but it is believed for sentimental reasons she will. This, however, won't be decided until the ship moves down the ways next year.

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A BEAUTIFUL PHOTO STUDY—Through the courtesy of the Globe and Mail of Toronto we are able to give you this beautiful copyright study of triplet lambs born on the farm of H. W. Morden (between Thornhill and Brampton, Ont.), a couple of weeks ago. The other lamb on the kitchen table is little Mary Morden.

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Automobiles will be banished from the island of Sark when British troops have departed.

The year-old Eire ban on sending wedding presents out of the country has been lifted—except for suits of furniture.

Full-scale production of gold, expected to play a major part in Australia's future economy, is being revived in the Commonwealth.

There are still 50,000 live mines in the Mediterranean and more than 20,000 of them in the Aegean Sea, says Cmdr. E. Swerdlow of the British Navy.

The New Zealand government has offered 16,000 tons of food valued at \$1,000,000 (\$4,500,000), as a gift to Britain, Acting Prime Minister Walter Nash announced.

The Montreal city council passed a by-law prohibiting smoking in department and other large stores in the city. The measure was taken to reduce fire hazards.

Britain has transferred five German destroyers and two torpedo boats to France, the foreign office said. The ships were part of Britain's allocation from the German fleet.

The automotive industry in Britain is aiming at exporting 50 per cent. more cars than before the war. Lord Nuffield says that his factories are hoping to export 1,000 vehicles per week.

England now has 240 oil wells, producing about half a million barrels of crude oil a year. They were drilled during the war by an Oklahoma contractor for the British government.

Empress Nagako, following the example of the Emperor in an apparently planned program to demonstrate the Japanese royal family in the eyes of the people, visited a hospital and orphanage in the Tokyo area.

To All Parts Of Empire

Botanical Research In Britain Aids Whole Commonwealth

Professor Salisbury, director of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, says live specimens and seeds are sent to Kew from all parts of the Empire and are re-distributed from there. Kew's contribution to the establishment of plantation rubber and Cinchona in various parts of the Commonwealth and Empire is well known, but the history of the introduction of other economic plants to new areas may not be so generally realized. Sir Geoffrey Evans, Kew's economic Botanist, conceived the idea of removing the seeds of potatoes and partially drying them to serve as sets, instead of cutting large potatoes into smaller parts. Thus much of the crop can be used as food and seed provide material for planting. These sets weigh less than one fifth of those normally employed, and thus permits of carriage by the method having been successful in the transport of potato sets to Malta and other Mediterranean countries. An entry in the Kew records, dated August 1864, shows a consignment of cocoa pods to West Africa, probably the first introduction of the plant to West Africa, and eleven varieties of West Indian cocoa were sent to Ceylon, where they grew and fruited well. Ceylon now grows some of the world's best cocoa. The "Kew pineapple," the Smooth Cayenne now widely grown throughout the tropics was imported from Kew as was the Macadamia or Queensland Nut. Kew's Research Workers have been able to produce and export high quality and disease-resistant bananas, casavans and passion fruit.

War-time needs stimulated the search for sources rich in vitamin, and Rose hips from the hedgerows of Britain were investigated and as a result a syrup was produced with about five times the vitamin content of orange juice.

Work is being carried out at Kew on the production of rubber from dandelions.

These few examples out of many will show the wide range of subjects and diversity of services to the Commonwealth and Empire performed at Kew.

NATURAL QUESTION

An Englishman touring Canada was staying in a wayside hotel. One night it was very cold and the Englishman, feeling it pretty badly, came downstairs early next morning to get warm. At the same time a trapper, who had been out looking at his traps, came in at the door. Icicles were hanging from his moustache and with a plying expression the Englishman looked at him and exclaimed:

"By jove, old man, what room did you sleep in?"

OUTLOOK NOT BRIGHT

Lack of wheat is by no means the whole of Europe's hunger story. Estimates published in the Wall Street Journal place this year's meat production on the continent at 43 per cent. of the pre-war volume, cheese at 47, eggs at 46, milk at 87. France's grain crop at less than 60 per cent.



LOOKING FORWARD TO NEW LIFE IN CANADA—Cpl. John Wolpe, the "statelike" German Jew who joined the Winnipeg Rifles as an unofficial soldier in Europe, arrives in Winnipeg aboard a hospital ship. The 27-year-old hero arrived unharmed as a full-blooded member of the Canadian army and a Canadian citizen. He still has a limp, the result of a machine-gun wound in his right thigh. Cpl. Wolpe, whose first name is Hans but which he changed to John because Hans was "too German", has adopted Winnipeg as his future home because of his association with the Rifles.

A Colorful Bazaar

Londoners In Search Of Bargains

"Keep your 'ands in your pockets," smilingly warned a grey-haired woman vendor at the entry to Petticoat Lane, London's "Sunday bazaar," as her sharp eyes spotted greenhorns.

At first glance this badly-blinded street in London's east end looks like the crowded midway of a Canadian fair on a pre-war Labor Day. The games and rides are missing but Petticoat Lane has its own side-shows. Pugharts, piled high with practically anything from accordions to wrist watches and provided over by salesmen who may be British 8th Army veterans still in uniform, or old men and women, line the street handle to handle.

Londoners, in search of bargains, push and shove their way between them, some licking ice cream cones, others munching sandwiches, and many just staring.

Petticoat Lane is open for business Sundays only from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Each week it echoes with the sound of feet thudding on the brick road and the hoarse pleas of the salesmen.

Uniformed policemen patrol the sidewalks behind the barrows while plainclothes detectives mingle with the crowd on the alert for light-fingered wayfarers.

Goods are displayed haphazardly. One cart groans under a load of used clothing, including a tattered girdle. Next to it is a cart on which perfumes are carefully arranged, tended by two solemn East Indians complete with turbans.

Stockings, which the salesman described as silk sell for sixpence (12 cents) a pair, plus one clothing coupon. Adjoining, a woman calmly leans chickens, while next to her the crowd thickens around an ice cream cart.

Further on a broad-shouldered, big-cheeked giant in a turtle-necked sweater tells a throng about the evils of weight-lifting and other forms of strenuous exercise.

"Ten years ago I predicted so-and-so would die. Well, he died didn't he?" he demands.

Significant Name

The Teutonic Meaning Of Eisenhower Is "Iron Cutter"

In welcoming General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Commander of the Allies on the Western Front in the defeat of Germany, Dr. H. J. Cody, Chancellor of the University of Toronto, made a happy reference to the significance of the name of the great soldier-statesman. A paragraph from the Chancellor's eloquent speech will bear quoting: "One curious historical parallel intrigues me today. In the year 1066, William the Conqueror invaded England to claim its Crown. The forces of the Normans and the Saxons joined battle where Battle Abbey now stands. Before the Norman host rode William's minstrel to incite his men to fight by singing portions of the Chanson de Roland. The minstrel's name was Trallier; it means a cutter of iron. Nearly nine hundred years later another man led English-speaking armies across the English Channel from England to overthrow a merciless tyranny that held us under bars of iron for the peoples of Western Europe. He was born in the New World thousands of miles away, and his name was Eisenhower. The meaning of that Teutonic name is 'Iron Cutter.' He went forth to cut the bars of iron and set the people free."—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

RATHER FUSSY

As the inquisitive man sat on a seat in the park he watched a shabby individual coming along picking up cigarette-ends.

Then the tramp sat down on the seat and began sorting his spoil. Presently he threw quite a long one away. This was too much for the curious looker-on.

"Excuse me," he said. "That looked a good one. Why did you throw it away?"

The tramp drew himself up proudly and replied: "It ain't my brand."

The first money mint probably was established in Lydia toward the end of the eighth century, B.C. 2663

A LENTHY TRIP

An adventuresome London food-maker, 36-year-old F. J. Cooke, has planned a bicycle ride which he hopes will land him in New Zealand within a year. He will travel through the midlands of England to Scotland, cross to Belfast by ship and, after a tour of Ireland, sail for Canada towards the middle of June. He expects to cycle across Canada to Vancouver and then along the west coast of the United States to Los Angeles, getting a ship to New Zealand.

Most foods eaten by man are 60 to 95 per cent. water.



HERE'S TO YOUR EATING PLEASURE!—It's called Cherry Party Bread, but serve it whenever the mood strikes you—not just for parties. For here is a delicious bread with an unusual twist that makes it suitable for all occasions. Put it in the luncheonbox for your hungry offspring who are always ready for something sweet; and serve it for Sunday dinner; it gives any meal the air of elegance!

Cherry Party Bread
1 tablespoon butter
4 cup light brown sugar
2 1/2 cups sifted flour
4 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
1 cup of sugar
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 egg

(*) Melt butter in loaf pan and sprinkle sugar, cherries and nuts onto evenly over bottom of pan.

Sift flour with baking powder, sugar and salt; beat eggs; add milk and shortening; stir into flour mixture. Add All-Brain, cherries and nuts. Pour over cherry mixture and bake in a moderate oven (350 deg. F.) one hour. Remove from pan at once. Cool before slicing.

Yield: 1 loaf (5 1/2 x 9 1/2" pan).

(*) Note—Loaf may be baked omitting cherry-nut mixture in bottom of pan.

Scientific Methods

Used To Develop Farms In Russia's Sub-Arctic Area

The frozen musk of Soviet Transbaikalia is being used to make trappers of the sub-Arctic area self-sufficient. More and more collective and state farms are being developed.

Typical is a collective farm at Zelskouchursk in the Chita region, formed three years before the war by several hunters and their families. Their curiosity was first aroused by a visit to the Chitka Experimental Station where scientists were studying the possibilities of the frozen soil.

The trappers decided to start their own. The first year they had 15 acres in production from which they produced three tons of wheat and 20 tons of vegetables, but by 1943 they were self-sufficient in wheat and were able to deliver 125 tons of wheat and oats to the state.

During the war, the farm, called Novaya Zhizn (New Life), doubled its sown area and produced potatoes, cucumbers, tomatoes, cabbage and melons in addition to grain.

The farm also is experimenting with stockbreeding and has three farms for cattle, hogs and sheep.

ENJOY THEIR TEA

There are 1,000 tea houses in Chungking, and all are busy from dawn to dusk. Businessmen and go-spiers, lovers and farmers and even the rich and the poor are there for a cup of tea and call again and again for boiling water as they chat or rest. And always in the tea houses are the fortune-tellers.

To Feel Right—Eat Right!



| SUN. | MON. | TUES. | WED. | THU. | FRI. | SAT. |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|
| Baked Tongue | Meat Pie | Baked Beans | Stuffed Meat Loaf | Lamb Stew | Fish Dish | Steak |
| unrationed | Group | unrationed | Group C | Group D | unrationed | Group C |
| | 1 lb. tokens | | 1 1/2 lbs. tokens | 2 lbs. tokens | | 2 lbs. 1 coupon |
| 7 tokens left over. | | | | | | |

The focal point of Sunday's dinner can tastefully be fresh or pickled tongue, simmered until tender and served hot with an orange-sauce. Whipped potatoes and green beans will complete a top o' the stove meal. And you should be able to calculate on left-over tongue for week-day lunch service. The first inroads on your week's ration will be made on Monday, with 5 tokens for one pound of minced round steak, the basis of well-seasoned, crisply browned meat cakes. Now that the dried bean family is making a more plentiful appearance on most markets, Tuesday's meatless main dish might well be a casserole of limas or navies. Fresh from the oven, whole wheat muffins and a mixed salad should assure a meal of nutritious and appealing goodness. Minced beef and veal make a pleasing combination for a meat loaf. For variation, line the bottom and sides of a loaf pan with your favorite meat mixture, fill the centre with a good bread dressing, and cover with the meat mixture. After Wednesday's dinner, you should have on hand the solution to a luncheon problem. Thursday's lamb stew, topped with dumplings, is too home fare for six tokens. And by Friday the wheel of good eating revolves to fish. With almost half your ration intact makes Saturday an opportune time to satisfy the family's penchant for a juicy steak. Even so, you'll have to your credit seven tokens to augment your purchases if you have a guest night, or to help out with next week's roast day.

Time Will Tell

BattleShip Will Soon Be Useless Is Opinion Of U.S. Admiral

Like the dinosaur, the battleship has outlived its climate and its age, according to Admiral John H. Towers, the new commander of the United States Pacific fleet. Admiral Towers says that only two American battleships ever fired a shot against Japanese ships in the Pacific war. They were useful in anti-aircraft defence and in bombing enemy islands but this could have been done just as well and less expensively by other smaller ships.

In the near future, the Admiral believes, atomic bomb tests in the Pacific will finally show that the battleship is obsolete.

If he is right, one of the great legends of the sea is passing—the mighty floating fortress which seemed to be the ultimate safeguard of all maritime nations. The battleship of the future, carrying the fire power of the atom bomb, will fly—Winnipeg Free Press.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

NOBILITY

The true standard of quality is seated in the mind; those who think nobly are noble.—Isaac Bickerstaffe.

We must form perfect models in thought and look at them continually, as opportunity time to satisfy the family's penchant for a juicy steak. Even so, you'll have to your credit seven tokens to augment your purchases if you have a guest night, or to help out with next week's roast day.

If a man be endowed with a generous mind, this is the best kind of nobility.—Plato.

The generous who is always just, and the just who is always generous, may, unannounced, approach the throne of heaven.—Layton.

He who gives what he would as readily throw away, gives without generosity; for the essence of generosity is in self-sacrifice.—Sir Henry Taylor.

There never did, and never will exist anything permanently noble and excellent in the character which is a stranger to the exercise of resolute self-denial.—Walter Scott.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: "Never point a gun at anything you do not want to shoot." One of the Ten Commandments of Safety.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"As soon as you get the fire out, will you put up this storm window, please?"

REG'LAR FELLERS—100 Per Cent. Prepared



BY GENE BYRNES



THROAT SORE?

for common ordinary sore throat

JUST RUB ON

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

33¢

WATERBURY

"Duel—ghost, Rufe. How about getting dressed up tonight and going out in the moonlight? Here we are faithful knights. Please choose between us your own true love. I am out of our suspense." What she have us do to show our devotion, shall be done for we—one of us here forever."

"That's swell, Rufe. Good way start things and we'll go on from there. Think how happy she'll be. Say, what was Nancy telling you last night?"

"She said I was a moonstruck fool and I said she little knew the power of love. The wound by Cupid's d

"Oh, hello boys," she said. "I going home tomorrow and wanted say goodbye. This is my fiancé, Al Gordal. Alan, Rufus and Raffi Randal. They were sweet to me Mona's party. I had such a love time."

"That was very nice of you. Glad to meet you both," smiled Mr. Gordon and shook hands heartily. They exchanged a few commonplace remarks and then Alan said:

"Well, have to go. Alan can take me home. We're going to married next week. Look us out when you come to town. Good-bye."

Does Distress of "PERIODIC" Female Weakness Make you feel miserable on such days?

If you suffer monthly cramps with accompanying cranky feelings—due to functional periodic disturbances—try Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is a sincere sedative—it's one of the most effective medicines you can buy to relieve this distress.

In most parts of the Dominion.
For the home gardener a chattrap-
pole in the window is the simplest
solution. Take a box a couple of
inches' deep filled with light soil.
Seeds are planted in, root an inch
or so apart about a month before the
plants would normally be sown or set
out. The box is placed in a sunny
window, watered carefully and once
the seedlings have germinated and the
first set of leaves have developed,
they are thinned to one per seedling
growth. As the weather gets warmer
the plants should be hardened off
by exposing gradually to cooler air.

COMING! New protection
for your vegetable, fruit and

SECRET

Relieve their distress.

Early in the Middle Ages. 260

SECRET

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

The Scribe

BY PUBLIUS

This series of articles is written especially for The Olds Gazette, but the opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of this publication and we accept no responsibility for views expressed therein. Ed.

We have just finished fighting one of the bloodiest wars in history. It remains to be seen whether we shall gain laurels of the objectives desired, or whether this terrific struggle and sacrifice will be in vain. Other similar conflicts could develop within the next decade or so, if steps are not taken immediately to eradicate certain salient in the international body politic. The body appears to be sick and ailing from various running sores, which if not cleansed within reasonable time might cause rivers of blood to flow again.

It must not be forgotten that one of the objectives, or desire of the victors in this last struggle, was to eliminate what we term power politics. It is very apparent, that the war has not been fought for the peoples from this spectre. The year 1946 is not vastly different from the year 1918 in this respect.

Power politics as a method of attainment has been used for national gain by unscrupulous individuals and nations, from the days of Machiavelli to Adolph Hitler. It is an old game with a new name. It always brings the same result, and that is war and bloodshed.

Russia's military threat against the Transian State is a glaring example of this very thing. Whatever reason Russia might give for desiring to control Iran, might be true or false; but it is factious. One thing is certain about the whole affair: the method adopted is wrong. When a threat is made against another, supported by armed force, in order that a nation might obtain some territorial or political concession, small defenceless nations naturally get a case of the jitters. Even a good reason does not excuse any power from such tactics. Easting, permanent, concessions are not obtained in this manner.

Russia, it appears is the best example of a national modern enigma. No nation in the world today, is shrouded with political and diplomatic secrecy to such an extent. The U.N.O. seems to have proven one thing very clearly, and that is Russia's inability in the art of compromise. This quality does not appear to be in her make up. This quality is essential on the part of all the great powers, if world peace is to be a reality.

A nation is only an enlarged individual. If an individual is uncompromising, haughty, and makes one-sided demands of his neighbors, he is bound to end as a social failure. Likewise a nation, even as large and powerful as Russia, can easily become an international failure. There must be a spirit of "give and take" with nations even as with individuals. If this nation really has something valuable to give the rest of the world, no greater effort could be made, than to try to impose

it on the rest of us, by a preponderant show of material might. Yet this seems to be her desire.

It matters not how much Russia, or any other communist State has to offer to the rest of the world, concerning probable economic and political virtues, progress will never be made, by the threat to use, or the actual use, of brute force in gaining certain ends. Truth of any kind, if it actually exists, can only grow and spread, in an atmosphere of tolerance, compromise, and humility. Demands can be met more easily when your neighbour does not hold a gun against your ribs.

Truth of any kind always evolves slowly. Physical force of any kind generally retards this evolution. No nation, no ideology, no philosophy or school of thought, in the realms of politics, religion, or economics, has any monopoly on Truth. Each one in its proper place likely has a portion to offer. We individuals can likely make use of these portions, but we do not want to mistake them for the whole.

Perhaps Russia's best, and most potent advertisement for the rest of the world, would be the peaceful working out of her socialistic experiment, without her own borders, without too many blood purges, and first render some actual proof of the happiness and prosperity of her citizenry. It would then be highly probable that the so called capitalistic nations, would watch and listen carefully.

Perhaps they might even swap ideas, on common ground for the lasting benefit of all. The present period of secret moves, with still more secret motives, mixed with political duplicity and diplomatic chauvinism, would perhaps pass away. It might be replaced by a new period, mutually beneficial to all parties concerned, and we as common men, might then regain our faith, in present day world statesmanship.

ROSEBUD HEALTH UNIT Well Baby and inoculation clinics will be held once a month as follows: Crossfield United Church Park—The first Thursday of each month, 2 to 4 p.m. These clinics are free. You are cordially invited to attend.

Crossfield Machine Works
W. A. Hurt Prop.
Welding — Magneto — Radiators
Jointed Chain — Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer
PHONE 22
Crossfield

RAILWAY CHIEF HONORED BY U.S. UNIVERSITY



ROBERT CHARLES VAUGHAN, chairman and president of the Canadian National Railways, was awarded an honorary degree as Doctor of Science in Business Administration at the forty-eighth commencement of Clarkson College of Technology at Potsdam, N.Y., by Doctor John A. Rose, Jr., President of the College.

In presenting Mr. Vaughan for the degree, Dr. L. K. Sillout, of Watertown, N.Y., vice-president and trustee of Clarkson, paid a glowing tribute to the Canadian National executive, saying: "When called to the exacting responsibilities of directing the far-flung activities for the Canadian National Railways with its vast system of railways, airways, steamships, hotels, express and telegraph operations included, it was the combination of administrative talent and discrimination in appraising each request for further progress that has made Robert Charles Vaughan so effective. He is held by those, like myself, who have been privileged to work with him and know him intimately through the years not only as an able administrator, a thorough dependence

Christian gentleman and scholar, but above all else as one who by his friendliness and open-mindedness has secured the cordial co-operation of his associates in striving for honest and worthwhile objectives."

Mr. Vaughan was the recipient of one of the two honorary degrees, the other going to William James Cunningham, of Boston, professor of transportation at Harvard University. These are the first such awards since Clarkson's fiftieth convocation anniversary three months ago when among others honor diplomas were given to Herbert C. Hoover, former President of the United States, and Joseph E. Davies, former American Ambassador to Russia.

In accepting the honorary degree from Clarkson Mr. Vaughan and Mr. Cunningham joined a distinguished international assembly of engineers, educators, industrialists, and business men who are recipients of honorary degrees from one of America's outstanding scientific institutions.

The photograph shows Dr. Rose congratulating Mr. Vaughan after the ceremony.

It's Postal Regulations

and others reaching this department it is evident that there is a misunderstanding on the part of the Canadian public in regard to parcel post rates to other countries and restrictions on articles which can be shipped to the United Kingdom and continental countries.

A chief criticism is that "exorbitant" postage rates are levied on parcels of food and comforts to Europe. As you undoubtedly realize, the problem of relief to countries in distress is not primarily one coming under the jurisdiction of the Post Office Department. Assurance can readily be given however, that this department is both willing and anxious to do all in its power to help.

The restrictions placed on the contents of parcel post, i.e. the 7 lb. limit of any variety to the United Kingdom did not originate with the Canadian Post Office but was imposed by the British Authorities in the light for food, and of not more than 2 lbs.

The feeling of Canadians with friends overseas can readily be understood but they can rest assured that the Post Office is seeking to afford the best possible service and at the lowest possible cost under current conditions.



Seed Treatment Recommendations

Seed treatment pays. It is the most practical and effective means available for preventing the enormous losses caused by the smut diseases of grain crops in Western Canada. Unfortunately, these losses are on the increase. In 1946 therefore, the treatment of seed grain should be regarded as a cheap form of crop insurance.

Owing to the gravity of the smut problem, plant pathologists from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have officially recommended that, in 1946, all seed of wheat, oats and barley should be treated for the control of the surface-borne smuts unless field observations or examination of the seed has failed to reveal the presence of these smuts. In other words, farmers are strongly advised to treat all seed grain unless it has been examined by Line Elevator Farm Service, or some other seed-testing organization, and found to be free of smut. For flax, it is strongly recommended that all seed be treated with a mercury dust before it is sown.

The organic mercury dusts (Corasan, Leytan, etc.) are by far the most effective seed disinfectants for use on seed grain and flax. For wheat, oats and barley the rate of application is 1/2 ounce per bushel of seed; for flax, 1 1/2 ounces per bushel. After treatment, the seed should stand for at least 24 hours before it is sown. Well-cured seed may be treated one or two months in advance of sowing. Formalin should not be used for seed wheat or hullless varieties of oats and barley because it invariably injures seed germination. Persons treating seed with a mercury dust should strictly observe the directions and precautions given on the label of the container.

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CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE — A dwelling house, See Fred Becker. 5-4ip

T. M. MATH AUCTION SALE—3 miles north of Crossfield, on the Calgary-Edmonton highway. Sale at 1 p.m. April 6th, 1946. Horses, cattle, harness, machinery, miscellaneous goods, ARCHIE BOYCE, Auctioneer, License 21-45-46, Phone 148, Olds, E. R.

TENDERS
TENDERS for the sale of the Curling rink will be received up to 11 o'clock noon, Thursday, April 13, 1946. No tender necessarily accepted. Carl Becker, Secretary-treasurer, Crossfield Curling Club. 5-1ip

Fred Becker

Crossfield - Alta.

TINSMITH
Every kind of Sheet Metal Work.

MEMORIAL CARNIVAL

In the Carstairs Hall, CARSTAIRS

April 24th, 25th

GAMES FOR YOUNG AND OLD

Proceeds in aid of the Memorial Hall Fund.

Under auspices Carstairs Board of Trade.

Come, bring the Family for an evening of fun.

JITNEY DANCE EVENING OF APRIL 25th

Admission, 25c per person. Children under 12, free

Don't Miss This Opportunity!
Enter the NATIONAL Barley Contest

\$25,000.00

"In Cash Prizes"

INTERPROVINCIAL FIRST PRIZE

\$1,000.00

PROVINCIAL AND REGIONAL AWARDS

\$400.00 to \$40.00

EVERY FARMER IN CANADA'S BARLEY GROWING AREA CAN COMPETE

Get full details NOW!

For entry form and all information, ask your elevator operator or agricultural agent, or write to:

NATIONAL BARLEY CONTEST COMMITTEE

MANITOBA: Provincial Chairman, c/o Extension Service, Dept. of Agriculture, Winnipeg.
SASKATCHEWAN: Provincial Chairman, c/o Field Crop Commission, Regina.
ALBERTA: Provincial Chairman, c/o Field Crop Commission, Edmonton.

The National Barley Contest is being sponsored by the Brewing and Malting Industries of Canada for Seed and Malting Quality Improvement.



RENEWAL OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BOOKS

To All Employers:

All Unemployment Insurance Books for the year ending March 31st, 1946, must be exchanged for new books.

Kindly communicate immediately with your nearest National Employment Service Office if you have not already exchanged your employees' books.

There are severe penalties for failing to make Unemployment Insurance contributions for your insured employees and for failure to renew the Insurance Books as required.

To All Employees:

If you are an insured person protect your benefit rights by seeing that your Insurance Book has been exchanged.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION



"Boy—am I glad I saw my Bank Manager!"

"Betty and I were worried... we were urged to invest our savings, including my service gratuities, in what we thought might be a good business proposition. My bank manager showed me why it wasn't so good... maybe saved us from losing all we have!"

If you are an ex-serviceman, getting re-established in civilian life you will find your local Bank Manager a useful man to consult.

He is familiar with local business conditions and opportunities; he is glad to give helpful information to any veteran who comes to see him.

He knows the hopes and fears, joys and worries of small business men, wage-earners and salaried workers, because he has been talking to them over many years—considering their problems, lending them money, rendering them service in many ways. He'll be glad to do the same for you.

Why not talk to him at the first opportunity? Veterans all over Canada are saying: "Boy—am I glad I saw my Bank Manager!"



This Advertisement is Sponsored by your Bank